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ABSTRACT

This "Fact File" provides information about the colleges and universities that are members of the Association of Independent Colleges and Universities of Ohio (AICUO). This organization represents a diverse group of 51 independent, nonprofit institutions of higher education in Ohio. In the fall of 2001, AICUO member institutions enrolled 122,866 students, 33% of the college students enrolled in Ohio. Students of traditional college age made up only 67% of the total student enrollment at Ohio independent colleges and universities. Many of the new students at these institutions were transfers, and more than half of the transfers were from Ohio's public two- and four-year institutions. Approximately 30% came from outside the state. In keeping with enrollment figures, Ohio's independent institutions granted 36% of the state's bachelor's degrees. Independent institutions made a significant impact on Ohio's economy, and the state reaped a significant return on its investment in independent colleges and their students. Only 4% of Ohio's higher education budget went to independent colleges, yet these institutions graduated about 22% of all students attending two- and four-year institutions in the state. Ohio independent colleges and universities provided $345 million in financial aid to their students, applied to the average tuition and fees of $16,226 a year. Members of the AICUO are listed. (SLD)

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Ohio's Independent Colleges

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Transforming communities.

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About AICUO

The Association of Independent Colleges and Universities of Ohio (AICUO) is the government liaison, public relations and research organization for 51 privately supported, nonprofit institutions of higher education in Ohio. Members include four-year undergraduate, graduate and professional schools accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools and authorized by the Ohio Board of Regents.

AICUO was organized in 1969 to represent the interests of its members to Ohio's lawmakers, regulators and citizens. AICUO seeks to strengthen student financial aid programs and bring about a greater understanding of the impact and contributions of Ohio independent colleges and universities. At the same time, AICUO works to promote the well-being of Ohio higher education as a whole, with special regard for the dual private/public nature and the responsibility to serve the educational, social and cultural needs of the state and the nation.

The Ohio Board of Regents provides public oversight of Ohio's independent colleges and universities by granting certificates of authorization to nonprofit educational institutions that offer degrees within the state and by approving new degree programs and off-campus degree programs. Unlike public universities, independent colleges and universities must seek institutional reauthorization from the Board of Regents at regular intervals. To receive authorization and degree approval, institutions must meet the Board of Regents' standards for faculty, curricula and facilities. This process assures that colleges and universities have the appropriate resources to provide quality education and service to students.

2002-03 Executive Committee

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Toledo Area
Lake Erie College
Painesville
Defiance College
Defiance
Oberlin College
Oberlin
Hiram College
Hiram
Heidelberg College
Tiffin University
Tiffin
Ashland University
Ashland
Malone College
Walsh University
Canton Area
The University of Findlay
Findlay
Bluffton College
Bluffton
Mount Union College
Alliance
Ohio Northern University
Ada
The College of Wooster
Wooster
Mount Vernon Nazarene University
Mount Vernon
University of Northwestern Ohio
Lima
Kenyon College
Gambier
Urbana University
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Ohio Wesleyan University
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Columbus Area
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New Concord
Antioch University
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Cedarville University
Cedarville
Wilberforce University
Wilberforce
University of Dayton Kettering College of Medical Arts
Dayton Area
Wilmington College
Wilmington
Chatfield College
St. Martin
Marietta College
Marietta
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Rio Grande

September 2002

Dear Friends,

Baird Tipson

Larry H. Christman

Since 1975, the Association of Independent Colleges and Universities of Ohio (AICUO) has been regularly producing a Fact File. As part of our continuing efforts to inform public policy-makers of the success of Ohio's independent colleges and universities and their statewide impact, it is our pleasure to present you with the *2002 Fact File*.

AICUO represents a very diverse group of 51 independent, nonprofit institutions of higher learning. Located in every region of the state, Ohio's independent institutions include research universities, traditional liberal arts colleges, comprehensive universities, single-purpose institutions, religiously affiliated colleges, a historically black university, and a women's college. Regardless of their histories or purpose, independent colleges and universities have enhanced the quality of life of the communities in which they are located, and the quality of life in Ohio.

We take great pride in the progress of Ohio's independent colleges and universities and in their many contributions to the State of Ohio. Ohio's independent colleges:

- enroll 33% of all four-year students in this state, 74% of whom are Ohio residents;
- award 36% of all bachelor's degrees granted in Ohio;
- enroll 30% of all minorities attending Ohio four-year institutions;
- and, provide nearly $438 million in institutional financial aid to their students.

It is our hope that upon reading the *2002 Fact File*, you will come away with a better understanding of Ohio's independent colleges and universities, and the invaluable services they provide. Ohio's independent colleges and universities are transforming lives, transforming communities, and transforming the state.

Sincerely,

Baird Tipson
Chair, AICUO
President, Wittenberg University

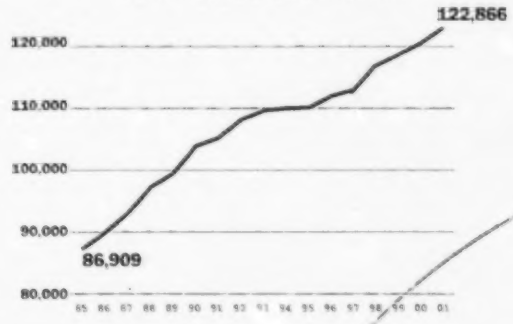
Larry H. Christman
President, AICUO

Ohio independent colleges and universities enrolled 122,866 students in fall 2001.

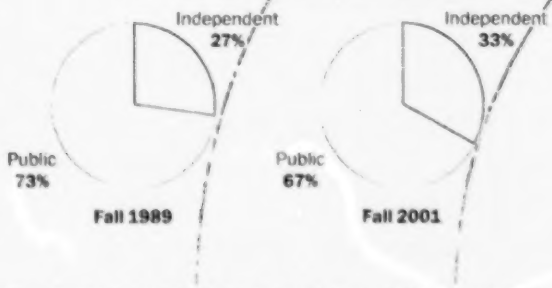
Ohio's independent colleges and universities are diverse in the size of their student bodies. Enrollments range from under 225 to more than 10,000, with an average of 2,392. In the fall of 2001, AICUO's members enrolled a total of 122,866 students.

For the past 16 years, Ohio's independent colleges and universities have experienced enrollment growth, and over the last 12 years have seen an increased share of four-year student enrollment in the state. In 1989, 27% of the students in Ohio attending four-year institutions were enrolled at independent institutions; in 2001 that number was 33%. These enrollment increases are happening across all sectors - traditional-age students, nontraditional students, part-time students, and graduate/professional level students.

Fall Headcount, 1985-2001
Ohio Independent Campuses



Independent College Share of Ohio's Four-year Undergraduates



Sources: IPEDS Fall Enrollment Surveys | Ohio Board of Regents | AICUO Annual Report

Part-time enrollment at independent colleges was 27% in fall 2001.

Serving Non-Traditional Students

Ohio's public and independent colleges and universities are meeting the needs of Ohio's workforce by identifying the skills that people need, and they are creating programs to meet those needs. Several schools offer degree completion programs and evening and weekend courses. Some schools have created "satellite campuses" that offer specific courses near major business centers, making it convenient for those working full time to complete coursework toward a degree.

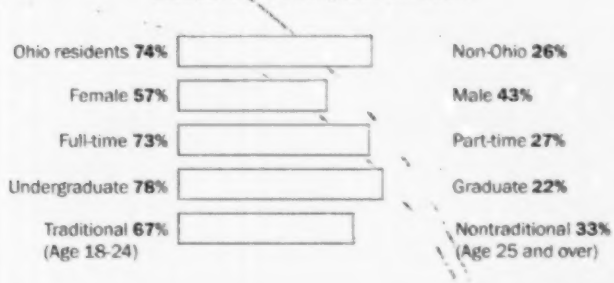
The number of students attending independent colleges and universities part time has remained steady since 1996, with 32,869 part-time students enrolled in fall 2001. Students attending classes part time compose 27% of the overall student enrollment.

Traditional-aged (18-24) students make up only 67% of the total student enrollment at Ohio's independent colleges and universities, as more people are returning to college to earn or complete a degree. As a result, enrollment of students over the age of 25 has remained steady over the past five years.

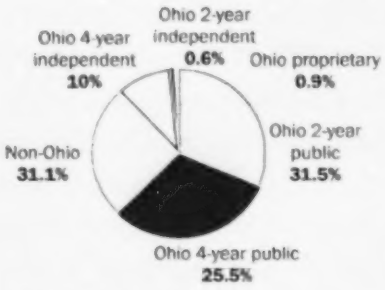
A considerable number of new students enrolling each year at independent institutions are transfer students. In fall 2000, more than 4,000 students transferred to Ohio's independent campuses. Over half of new transfers were from Ohio's public and two- and four-year institutions. Approximately 30% are from outside Ohio.

The ability of students to transfer easily to Ohio independent colleges is made possible by the successful collaborative arrangements and articulation and transfer agreements Ohio independent institutions have with two-year colleges. Students coming from two-year institutions and desiring to complete a bachelor's degree welcome the flexibility independent colleges offer in accepting credit for previously completed coursework.

Enrollment Characteristics, Ohio Independent Colleges, Fall 2001



Sources of Transfer Students Ohio Independent Colleges, Fall 2000



Sources: IPEDS Fall Enrollment Surveys | Ohio Board of Regents Student Inventory Data | AICUO Annual Report

Enrollment

AICUO Institutional Enrollment Survey, Fall 2001

	full-time, first-time freshmen	full-time undergraduate	full-time graduate & professional	part-time undergraduate	part-time graduate & professional	total headcount	full-time equivalent
Antioch University	139	695	233	119	263	1,310	1,267
Antioch College	139	646	0	36	0	682	686
Antioch University McGregor	0	49	233	83	263	628	581
Art Academy of Cincinnati	30	195	0	16	0	211	205
Ashland University	494	2,194	1,405	566	2,194	6,359	4,519
Baldwin-Wallace College	698	3,042	214	951	677	4,884	3,884
Bluffton College	239	910	44	66	30	1,050	996
Capital University	632	1,963	587	835	585	3,970	3,331
Case Western Reserve University	737	3,117	3,666	264	2,169	9,216	8,062
Cedarville University	735	2,833	0	112	24	2,969	2,875
Chatfield College*	64	142	0	162	0	304	237
Columbus College of Art & Design	306	1,338	0	399	0	1,737	1,342
Dayton, University of	1,715	6,617	1,529	538	1,568	10,252	9,065
Defiance College	203	698	6	208	88	1,000	827
Denison University	553	2,089	0	18	0	2,107	2,094
Findlay, The University of	679	2,615	214	766	990	4,585	3,693
Franciscan University of Steubenville	324	1,586	154	147	321	2,208	1,896
Franklin University	53	1,444	561	3,206	326	5,537	4,077
Heidelberg College	262	985	20	188	191	1,384	1,151
Hiram College	269	964	0	226	0	1,190	1,113
John Carroll University	792	3,331	198	177	595	4,301	4,194
Kenyon College	425	1,558	0	29	0	1,587	1,573
Kettering College of Medical Arts	74	356	0	209	0	565	547
Lake Erie College	127	501	0	106	241	848	622
Lourdes College	57	454	0	781	0	1,235	977
Malone College	355	1,690	13	210	226	2,139	1,971
Marietta College	364	1,115	2	86	67	1,270	1,181
Mercy College of Northwest Ohio	28	109	0	178	0	287	240
Mount Carmel College of Nursing	29	279	0	76	0	355	317
Mount St. Joseph, College of	268	1,294	38	777	163	2,272	1,875
Mount Union College	591	2,060	0	308	0	2,368	2,255
Mount Vernon Nazarene University	359	1,907	0	199	126	2,232	2,043
Muskingum College	440	1,591	16	69	390	2,066	1,820
Myers University	44	573	34	523	47	1,177	766
Northwestern Ohio, University of	1,244	1,784	0	346	0	2,130	1,900
Notre Dame College	99	305	7	429	107	848	579
Oberlin College	684	2,753	17	87	0	2,857	2,834
Ohio College of Podiatric Medicine	0	0	284	0	7	291	291
Ohio Dominican University	174	1,536	0	661	0	2,197	1,679
Ohio Northern University	582	2,236	944	130	35	3,345	3,345
Ohio Wesleyan University	582	1,845	0	41	0	1,886	1,855
Otterbein College	553	1,911	8	614	441	2,974	2,455
Rio Grande, University of	325	1,546	13	386	132	2,077	1,693
Tiffin University	365	1,032	182	267	89	1,570	1,293
Union Institute & University	15	369	1,113	257	0	1,739	1,666
Urbana University	203	863	0	496	74	1,433	1,105
Ursuline College	95	532	50	487	212	1,281	1,027
Walsh University	266	1,055	42	346	79	1,522	1,343
Wilberforce University	261	1,092	0	13	0	1,105	1,088
Wilmington College	378	1,403	0	473	0	1,876	1,625
Wittenberg University	582	2,071	0	150	56	2,277	2,153
Wooster, The College of	5323	1,790	0	33	0	1,823	1,801
Xavier University	797	3,356	679	650	1,975	6,660	5,516
Two-Year Campus Total	64	142	0	162	0	304	237
Four-Year Campus Total	19,684	77,226	12,273	18,010	14,488	121,997	107,291
TOTALS	**19,748**	**77,368**	**12,273**	**18,172**	**14,488**	**122,301**	**107,528**

* Two-year campus awarding associate degrees only

Ohio's independent institutions grant 36% of the state's bachelor's degrees.

During academic year 2000-01, Ohio's independent colleges and universities awarded 26,351 degrees from the associate through the doctorate levels. This included 17,843 bachelor's degrees, or 36% of all bachelor's degrees awarded by Ohio colleges and universities. Ohio's independent colleges also granted 6,043 master's degrees, 430 doctorate degrees and 1,144 professional degrees.

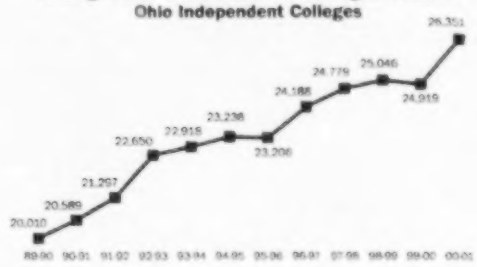
Ohio's independent colleges continue to increase their share of Ohio's post-secondary enrollment and grant an even larger share of the degrees. The share of bachelor's degrees that Ohio's independent institutions grant each year has grown from 32% in academic year 1990-91 to 36% in 2000-01.

Independent colleges in Ohio are also graduating a significant number of students with degrees in many critical fields of study. In the areas of physics, mathematics, biological sciences, computer science, business and chemistry, Ohio's independent institutions award a significant share of degrees.

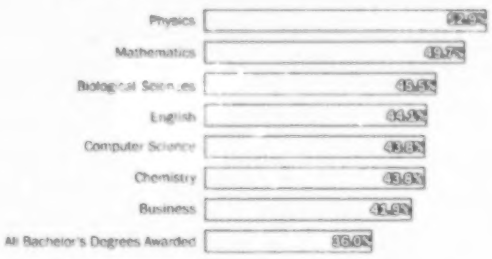
Ohio's 37 independent teacher education programs are among the most successful in the nation. Graduates of Ohio's private teacher education institutions score better than their counterparts throughout the country in nearly every category on the qualifying test required for teacher licensure in Ohio. According to the U.S. Department of Education's 2000 Report on the Quality of Teacher Education, 40% of the 7,000 Ohioans who completed approved teacher education programs and met requirements for a four-year certificate or two-year licenses were graduates of independent institutions.

Students succeed at independent institutions because of the learning environments that exist there. Small classes, personal attention and a low average student-to-faculty ratio of 14-1 are all factors that are inherent among independent institutions. Strong retention efforts have resulted in an average of 81% of first-time, full-time freshmen returning to their Ohio independent college for a second year. And, a student who attends an independent college is more likely to graduate on time. For those full-time college freshmen who entered Ohio independent colleges in 1995, the average four-year graduation rate was 51%. The five-year independent college average graduation rate jumps to 62%; the six-year average is 64%.

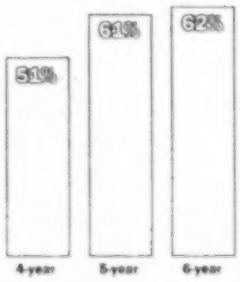
All Degrees Awarded Associate through Doctorate
Ohio Independent Colleges



Share of Ohio's Bachelor's Degrees
Awarded by Independent Colleges, 2000-01



Average Graduation Rates, Ohio Independent Four-year Campuses Full-time, First-time Freshman Cohort Entering Fall 1995



Sources: IPEDS Completion Surveys | IPEDS Graduation Rate Surveys | Ohio Board of Regents

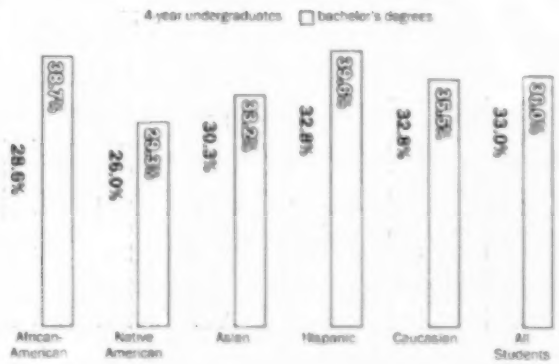
Degrees

Minority Success

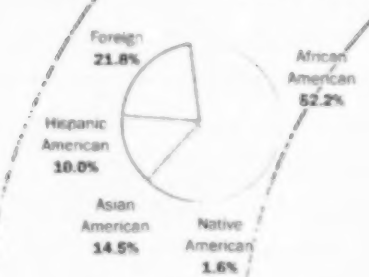
Independent colleges in Ohio enroll 29% of all minorities attending four-year institutions in the state. In fall 2001, minority students composed 15.3% of the total enrollment at Ohio independent institutions. For the past five years, minority enrollment has been increasing at Ohio's independent campuses. Of all minority students enrolled, African-American students comprise the largest percentage of the minority population - 52.2%.

Minority students benefit from the many programs available to them at independent institutions, including minority scholarship funds; multicultural learning environments; advising, retention, early outreach, and recruitment programs. As a result, minority students are successful in completing their degrees at Ohio's independent colleges and universities. Independent colleges grant a greater percentage of the state's degrees earned by minority students than their proportion of minority students enrolled. For example, in 2000-01 independent campuses enrolled nearly 40% of all Hispanic students attending four-year institutions. However, they conferred just over 33% of all bachelor's degrees earned by this student population. This same positive trend holds true for all types of minority students.

Independent College Share of Four-year Undergraduates and Bachelor's Degrees, by Race, AY 2000-01



Distribution of Minorities by Categories at Ohio Independent Colleges, Fall 2001



Sources: Ohio Board of Regents Higher Education Information System | IPEDS Fall Enrollment 2000 and Completions 2000-01 Surveys | IPEDS Fall Enrollment Survey

Independent college students spend countless hours volunteering.

Many of Ohio's institutions incorporate service learning into their curricula, bringing together students, faculty and community organizations to engage in beneficial partnerships. Students volunteer in the local schools. Faculty serve on boards of local organizations. Volunteers travel on their spring break to other parts of the country to participate in service projects such as Habitat for Humanity. These programs tie independent colleges and universities to the surrounding communities and provide the volunteers meaningful reflection in order to encourage a future of giving.

According to CampusCares, a broad coalition of national higher education associations that identify, celebrate, and encourage the involvement of those on America's campuses serving the world beyond their gates, nearly 5.4 million college students volunteered in the 1999-2000 academic year, giving over 1.1 billion hours of their time.

Ohio Campus Compact, a membership organization of Ohio colleges and universities established to support the development of campus-wide student and institutional participation in community and public service, awarded $104,500 in grants to Ohio colleges and universities for community service projects during the 2000-01 academic year. Approximately 70% of that amount, nearly $73,000, was awarded to projects at independent institutions.

On a campus in northeastern Ohio, alumni, current students, parents, families and friends join together for a service day, providing volunteer service to local communities in 14 cities from coast to coast. In the 2000-01 school year, more than 450 alumni participated in nine cities. On another central Ohio campus, 17 student organizations come together once a year for a day of service in the local community, helping to paint, mulch, entertain, dig, rake and various other chores. A southwestern Ohio institution requires every student to complete 30 hours of community service before he or she graduates. Students can participate in one of nearly 40 community organizations throughout the academic year and the summer. Students are also required to complete a reflection essay at the conclusion of their service hours.

Community Service

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Research

To help meet the needs of business, industry, community and government, and to respond to social concerns, faculty at Ohio's independent colleges engage in research and scholarship. They attract millions of dollars each year in research grants from private, state and national sources. For example, in Fiscal Year 2000, independent college researchers in Ohio attracted $185 million in research grants from the federal government alone.

Research doesn't just occur in the graduate research labs of major universities. It's happening every day at Ohio's independent colleges. In fact, many students get involved during their very first year, and faculty research programs are specifically designed to encourage the participation of undergraduate students.

Graduates from Ohio's independent colleges and universities go on to some of the best graduate schools in the nation. Several institutions report that as many as 25-30% of their graduates go on to graduate school immediately after college. At some institutions, as many as two-thirds go on within five years. Six of the 51 members of AICUO rank among the top 50 institutions in the country for providing Ph.D. candidates in the sciences, further evidence that Ohio's independent colleges excel at producing the next generation of researchers.

Undergraduate Research at Its Finest

A student from an east-central Ohio university spent two summers at Proctor & Gamble, evaluating the effectiveness of the odor-trapping ingredient in Febreze. She is now enrolled in a Ph.D. program in pharmacology at the University of Kentucky, with a full stipend to cover tuition and living expenses.

At a liberal arts college in northeastern Ohio with an enrollment of just over 1,000, 10 students are working with a biology faculty member on a genome research project, funded in part by a $100,000 grant from the National Institutes of Health. This project also involves local high school students.

For the past two summers, the chemistry department at another independent university received national recognition as it was selected to be a Research Experiences for Undergraduates site by the National Science Foundation. It is one of less than 20 principally undergraduate universities to host such a program.

At a college in southeastern Ohio, each student takes a one-credit-hour experience learning course, often over the summer between his or her junior and senior years. One student spent her summer in Vermont, tracking the number and species of fish being caught, helping devise soil conservation methods to prevent river bank erosion, and correlating the water temperature near dams with fish populations.

Independent institutions make a significant impact on the state's economy.

The mission of public service that is pervasive throughout Ohio's independent colleges and universities is, in part, a consequence of their diverse histories and their emphasis on value-based education. Regardless of their histories, independent institutions have enhanced the quality of life of the communities in which they are located and the quality of life in Ohio.

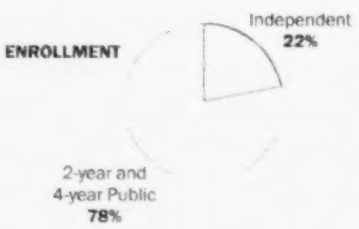
Independent colleges are not only educational and research institutions, they are also cultural centers, bringing art exhibits, lecturers, and musical, theatrical and athletic performances to their communities. The library resources, technology capabilities, and athletic facilities at independent colleges are also frequently made available to local residents and businesses.

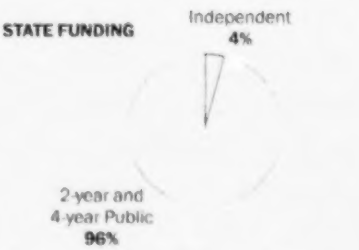
In addition to enhancing the quality of life for Ohioans, independent institutions make a significant impact on the state's economy. As employers, the independent higher education sector employs nearly 28,000 people. Additionally, they spend more than $1.4 billion on instruction, research, academic support, student services and student aid.

In Fiscal Year 2001, the state of Ohio spent $2.15 billion in direct higher education expenditures. Of that amount, Ohio's independent college students received only 4% of the total budget, yet these same institutions enrolled approximately 22% of all students attending two-year or four-year institutions in the state. Consequently, the state reaps a significant return on its investment in independent colleges and their students.

The commitment of Ohio's independent institutions to academic excellence, quality education, and individual attention continues to attract students from Ohio, the nation and around the world. The economic benefits that accrue to the state from nonresidents attending Ohio's independent colleges are countless. Twenty-six percent of all students enrolled in Ohio's independent colleges and universities are from outside Ohio. It is difficult to capture the total economic impact that non-Ohio residents have on the state's economy. It costs Ohio's taxpayers nothing to educate these students, as independent colleges are not publicly subsidized, and nonresidents do not receive state financial aid. Ohio furth benefits from the dollars they and their families spend at Ohio businesses. And, many of those students choose to remain in the state after graduation, contributing to the state's economy as college-educated taxpayers.

Share of Enrollment and State Funding Received by Ohio Public and Independent Institutions





Sources: IPEDS Fall Enrollment Survey | Ohio Board of Regents

Economic Impact

Ohio independent colleges and universities provide $345 million in financial aid to their students.

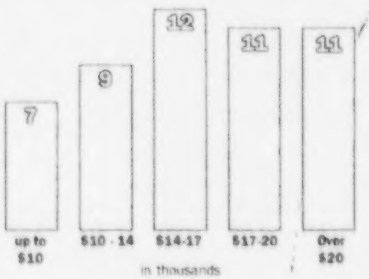
Just as Ohio's independent institutions are diverse in their missions, they also vary greatly in the price they charge. For the 2002-03 academic year, tuition and fees will range from $6,420 to $28,050. The average undergraduate tuition and fees is $16,226. Twenty-four institutions charge below this statewide average.

For the past six years, the increase in the average has been less than 6%. This rate has also been less than the national average for private colleges and less than the increase in average tuition and fees for Ohio public universities.

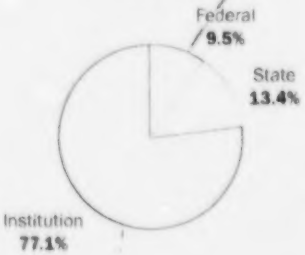
Ohio's independent colleges realize that college price is a concern for many families, and they are addressing this through innovative ways of controlling the prices they charge while still maintaining high quality education and services for their students. In addition to the generous financial aid they provide, examples of ways in which institutions are trying to make college more affordable include:

- freezing room and board at the rate students pay their first year
- offering free tuition to Ohio high school valedictorians and salutatorians
- providing tuition discounts for siblings or children of alumni
- paying for a fifth year of study if the student is unable to graduate in four years
- payment plans
- reduced price for students who meet certain academic criteria or are from certain counties
- locking in the tuition rate the first year

Distribution of Undergraduate Tuition and Fees Ohio Independent Colleges AY 2002-03



Sources of Financial Aid Grants to Undergraduates at Ohio Independent Colleges AY 2000-01



Sources: AICUO Tuition, Fees and Admission Survey, April 2002 ; AICUO Financial Aid Survey, 2001

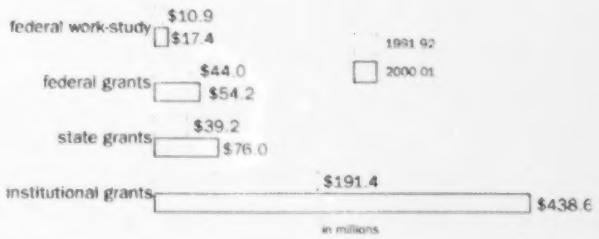
The average financial aid package was $14,675.

The availability of student financial aid often makes the amount paid by a student to attend an independent college similar to the amount that same student might pay to attend a public university. While the actual amount received will vary from student to student and from college to college, each of Ohio's independent colleges and universities is committed to making a private college education accessible to students from all types of socioeconomic backgrounds by providing need-based and non-need-based financial aid.

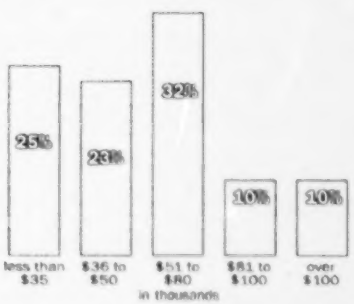
In 2000, 71% of all incoming freshmen at Ohio's independent institutions received financial aid based on need alone. Their financial aid package averaged over $14,600. Compared to the average tuition and fees of $16,410, this average financial aid package puts an independent college education within reach for many students.

Independent institutions are the largest donors of financial aid to their students. During 2000-01, they provided $438 million of their own money in financial aid for their students. This was 77% of all grant aid received by Ohio independent college students. Since 1991, the amount independent institutions spend on financial aid has grown 129%.

Change in Financial Aid Dollar Volume Ohio Independent Colleges AY 1991-92 and 2000-01



Family Income Distribution of Full-time, First-time Freshmen at Ohio's Independent Colleges Fall 1998



Sources: AICUO Financial Aid Surveys, 1991-92, 2000-01 | AICUO/ACT Retention Study

It is a myth that independent colleges enroll students from wealthy families only. The family income profiles of students attending both independent and public institutions are very similar. According to an ACT/AICUO study, 25% of entering full-time freshmen were from families earning $35,000 or less; and almost half (48%) were from families earning $50,000 or less. Only one of every five students was from a family with an income above $80,000. Independent colleges' commitment to access and opportunity is also evident in the fact that they enroll many students who are the first students in their families to attend college.

Tuition & Financial Aid

In FY 2002, the Ohio General Assembly appropriated $195 million in financial aid for students at Ohio's public and private institutions.

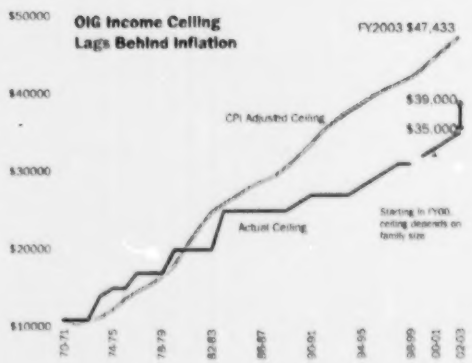
For over 30 years, Ohio has invested in its students and created opportunities for higher learning by funding a variety of financial aid programs. By supporting these programs, Ohio has joined the federal government, colleges and universities, students and parents in helping make a college education possible. In recent years, the State of Ohio has greatly increased the amount of financial aid available to Ohio residents who attend Ohio colleges and universities.

Ohio Instructional Grants

In 2000-01, just over 74,000 students received need-based financial aid from the State of Ohio through the Ohio Instructional Grant (OIG) or Part-time Instructional Grant programs. To qualify for the OIG, a student must be a resident of Ohio attending an independent, public or proprietary institution. A family's gross annual income must not exceed $35,000 to $39,000, depending on family size, as mandated by law.

To encourage choice and help lower income students in attending the colleges or universities that best fit their educational needs, the OIG tables reflect a portion of the cost difference among public, independent and proprietary institutions. The OIG grant awards are 2.5 times greater if the student is attending an independent, nonprofit institution.

While the General Assembly has worked to improve the OIG program by increasing the income ceiling and raising individual grant awards, continued improvements are needed. If the income cap ceiling had risen at the same rate as increases in the Consumer Price Index, the current OIG ceiling would be $42,000. Increasing this ceiling would also reduce the number of students from families with incomes at or below the poverty level who do not receive a maximum OIG award.



Ohio Instructional Grant Usage by Sector, 2000-01

Sector	Awards	Amount	Average Award	Share of Amount
4-yr. independent	10,429	$22,739,310	$2,180	14.1%
2-yr. independent	70	112,056	1,601	0.1%
4-yr. public	36,132	32,374,038	896	48.8%
2-yr. public	19,396	13,707,200	707	26.2%
Proprietary	6,625	12,335,852	1,862	8.9%
Nursing	139	252,579	1,817	0.2%
Pennsylvania	1,311	2,727,221	2,080	1.8%
TOTAL	**74,102**	**$84,248,256**	**$1,137**	**100.0%**

Sources: U.S Bureau of Labor Statistics, Ohio State Budgets FY 70 to FY 99 | Office of State Grants and Scholarships, Ohio Board of Regents

The Student Choice Grant

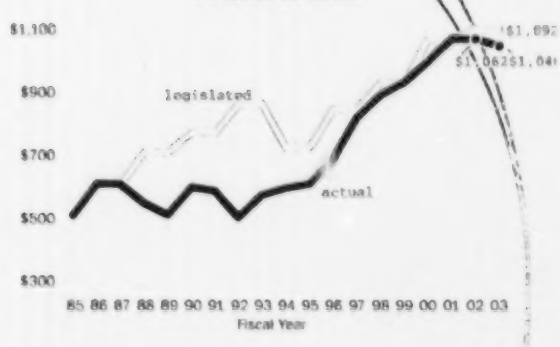
The Ohio Student Choice Grant is financial aid for Ohio residents attending Ohio independent, nonprofit institutions of higher education. In 1983, the Ohio General Assembly established the Student Choice Grant program to provide an incentive for Ohio residents to choose Ohio independent colleges over out-of-state institutions and to promote choice for students in selecting the educational institutions that best fit their academic needs, as well as their personal and social interests.

Recipients of the grant must be enrolled full time in a baccalaureate degree program. The formula for funding the Student Choice Grant is found in Ohio law. The grant is to be equal to 25% of the average undergraduate instructional subsidy at public universities for the last year of the previous biennium.

The Student Choice Grant program greatly benefits the State of Ohio. The availability of the grant has proven to be an incentive for Ohioans to stay in Ohio for their higher education needs. Since 1985, the percentage of full-time freshmen at Ohio independent institutions who are Ohio residents has increased from 47% to 74%. The investment Ohio makes in one of its students through the Student Choice Grant program will more than pay off as a result of the higher taxable income college graduates earn.

Each year, the number of Student Choice Grant recipients continues to grow. More than 48,000 students received the grant in the 2000-01 academic year. The savings to the State of Ohio by these students attending Ohio independent institutions over Ohio public universities is approximately $340 million in instructional subsidy alone.

Student Choice Grant Levels Compared to Levels in State Law FY 1985 to 2003



Student Choice Grant Recipients, Fall 2001

County	Recipients	County	Recipients
Adams	41	Logan	222
Allen	621	Lorain	1,151
Ashland	410	Lucas	1,143
Ashtabula	352	Madison	165
Athens	67	Mahoning	640
Auglaize	230	Marion	236
Belmont	193	Medina	881
Brown	95	Meigs	48
Butler	698	Mercer	219
Carroll	141	Miami	336
Champaign	251	Monroe	84
Clark	631	Montgomery	1,645
Clermont	450	Morgan	24
Clinton	240	Morrow	125
Columbiana	406	Muskingum	365
Coshocton	159	Noble	59
Crawford	255	Ottawa	141
Cuyahoga	6,973	Paulding	95
Darke	159	Perry	93
Defiance	249	Pickaway	145
Delaware	483	Pike	27
Erie	286	Portage	490
Fairfield	475	Preble	99
Fayette	102	Putnam	361
Franklin	4,882	Richland	498
Fulton	158	Ross	130
Gallia	144	Sandusky	211
Geauga	603	Scioto	100
Greene	495	Seneca	615
Guernsey	227	Shelby	205
Hamilton	3,108	Stark	2,007
Hancock	657	Summit	1,647
Hardin	263	Trumbull	556
Harrison	73	Tuscarawas	501
Henry	134	Union	166
Highland	140	Van Wert	156
Hocking	72	Vinton	45
Holmes	133	Warren	441
Huron	353	Washington	303
Jackson	115	Wayne	694
Jefferson	372	Williams	152
Knox	401	Wood	338
Lake	1,233	Wyandot	192
Lawrence	43	Unknown	2,734
Licking	535		

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U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Data System (IPEDS): IPEDS-EF1 Fall Enrollment survey, 2001 and prior years.

U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Data System (IPEDS): IPEDS-F1A Finance survey, 2001 and prior years.

U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Data System (IPEDS): IPEDS-IC Institutional Characteristics survey, 2001-02 and prior years.

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U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics: National Postsecondary Aid Study (NPSAS).

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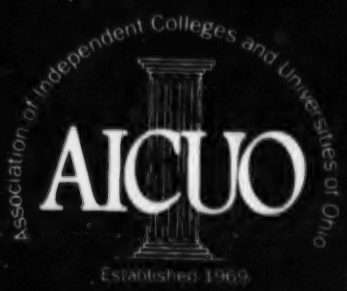

Association of Independent Colleges and Universities of Ohio
17 South High Street, Suite 1020
Columbus, Ohio 43215-3473
Phone 614-228-2196/Fax 614-228-8406
www.aicuo.edu

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